MMS Space UK Limited

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

Registered number: 2449247

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Registered number: 2449247

The directors presents their report for the year ended 31 December 2015

Dividends

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014 – nil).

Directors of the company

The members of the board who served during the year and subsequently as follows:

N Ede

C Paynter

E Dudok

A Wood (resigned 1 April 2015)

Going concern

The directors, having made appropriate enquiries and reviewed the financial position of the company, expect the company to be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquires of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken the steps he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Small company status

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to smaller entities.

By order of the Board

Hon Nian

A Shaw Secretary

19th September 2016

Statement of director's responsibilities

For the year ended 31 December 2015

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit and loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of MMS Space UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of MMS Space UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Income statement, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of changes in equity, the Balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Frame work'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of director's responsibilities set out on page 3, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures within the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify and information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of MMS Space UK Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in not preparing the Strategic report and in preparing the Directors' report.

Entot Your US

David Marshall (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Southampton

Date: 21/9/2016

Income statement

For the year ended 31 December 2015

During the financial year and the prior year the company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently, no Income statement has been presented.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this income statement.

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Result for the financial year Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2014 Result for the financial year Other comprehensive income	25,000 - -	15,134 - -	(19,690) - -	20,444
At 31 December 2014	25,000	15,134	(19,690)	20,444
Result for the financial year Other comprehensive income	-		- - -	-
At 31 December 2015	25,000	15,134	(19,690)	20,444

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	. 7	20,444	20,444
Net current assets		20,444	20,444
Net assets		20,444	20,444
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	8	25,000	25,000
Share premium	9	15,134	15,134
Retained earnings	9 ·	(19,690)	(19,690)
Total equity		20,444	20,444

Approved by the Board of Directors on 19th September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

N Ede Director

Melda.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this balance sheet.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

The financial statements of MMS Space UK Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the date shown on the balance sheet. MMS Space UK Limited UK Limited is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below to facilitate the interpretation of the financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The company transitioned from the previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 101 for all periods presented. Transition reconciliations showing all material adjustments are disclosed in note 11. The accounting policies which follow set out these policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- a) The requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- b) The requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- c) The requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - i. Paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - ii. Paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - iii. Paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets
- d) The requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 39© and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- e) The requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- f) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- a) The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- h) The requirements of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- i) The requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

2.2 Significant accounting policies

a) Foreign currency

The company's financial statements are presented in sterling, which is also the company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the income statement.

b) Taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, with the following exception:

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will
be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or losses
can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability settled, based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax is reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Income tax is charged or credited to other comprehensive income if it relates to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. Similarly, income tax is charged or credited to equity if it relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity. Otherwise income tax is recognised in the income statement.

c) Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3 Operating result

The company is a dormant company and did not generate any turnover.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

4 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration in 2015 was borne by Airbus Defence and Space Limited, the company's immediate parent undertaking.

5 Staff costs and directors' remuneration

The company had no employees other than the directors during the year (2014: nil).

No remuneration (2014: £nil) was payable to the directors of the company in respect of qualifying services provided in the year.

6 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:		7
	2015	2014
	£'000	£,000
Amounts due from parent undertaking	20,444	20,444
	20,444	20,444

Amounts owed by the parent undertaking are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7 Share capital

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Allotted and fully paid 25,000,100 ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000

8 Reserves

Movements on reserve account balances during the year are disclosed in the Statement of changes in equity.

9 Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Airbus Defence and Space Limited it has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS101 and has therefore not disclosed transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

There are no other related party transactions that require disclosure.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

10 Parent undertakings and controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is considered by the directors to be Airbus Group S.E. which is registered in The Netherlands. Airbus Group S.E. is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings of which the company is a subsidiary undertaking for which group financial statements are prepared. The parent undertaking of the smallest such group of undertakings of which the company is a subsidiary undertaking is Airbus Defence and Space Limited which is registered in England and Wales. Copies of the financial statements of Airbus Group S.E. and Airbus Defence and Space Limited are available from The Secretary, Airbus Defence and Space N.V., Mendelweg 30, 2333 CS Leiden, The Netherlands.

11 Transition to FRS 101

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2014, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the previously extant United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP). These financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2015, are the first the company has prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

Accordingly the company has prepared financial statements which comply with FRS 101 applicable for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and the significant accounting policies meeting those requirements are described in the relevant notes.

In preparing these financial statements, the company has started from an opening balance sheet as at 1 January 2014, the company's date of transition to FRS 101, and made those changes in accounting policies and other restatements required for the first-time adoption of FRS 101. As such, this note explains the principal adjustments made by the company in restating its balance sheet as at 1 January 2014 prepared under the previously extant UK GAAP and its previously published UK GAAP financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

On transition to FRS 101, the company has applied the requirements of paragraphs 6-33 of IFRS 1 'First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards'. On transition to FRS 101, the company has applied the requirements of IFRS as effective for December 2015 retrospectively.

There are no adjustments arising from the transition from UK GAAP to FRS 101 on the balance sheet and total equity of the company as at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014 as previously reported. There are also no adjustments which impact the Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2014. Accordingly no reconciliation from previously reported UK GAAP and FRS 101 balances have been presented in this note.